

## EX-KAISER GETS MORE SURLY

Rarely Speaks to His Servants and His Guards at Amerongen

WIFE MAINTAINS ATTITUDE OF CHEER

William Hohenzollern Being Gradually Deserted by Everyone

London, Jan. 27.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, has grown very surly and rarely speaks a word to his men servants and guards, according to the Mail's correspondent at Amerongen.

His last recorded remark was made a few days ago, when he said that his "time at Amerongen was nearly up." It is said, his wife, on the other hand, maintains a cheerful disposition and shows an interest in the welfare of the people living near the castle where she is living. The correspondent says: "The former emperor is being gradually deserted by everyone, he receives practically no visitors, and his former enormous correspondence has become very small."

## BLAZED 230-MILE TRAIL OF MINES IN NORTH SEA

American Mining Squadron Took Part in Great Task of Throttling German Submarines in Latter Part of the War.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—The American mining squadron, which, in conjunction with the British navy, blazed a 230-mile trail of mines across the North sea from the Larkyness coast of Norway has returned home with the story of how this great achievement in the campaign to throttle the German submarines was contributed.

Captain Reginald R. Belknap, commander of this fleet of 10 ships—two light cruisers and eight converted merchant craft—graphically described in a statement to-day the work of laying the 70,000 mines which made up the so-called North sea barrage and announced that at least 17 enemy submarines were known to have come to grief in attempting to pass through this field.

The American ships laid 55,570 of the total number of these American invented and manufactured mines of destruction. The field averaged 25 miles in width and nowhere was it less than 15 miles across, an hour's run for a submarine. If a safe course were sought underneath, several lines of mines would be found there equally deep, and if the submarines went down even deeper, mines were ready for them there, too, and one touch was enough.

"Before the barrier was half way across," said Captain Belknap, "the barrage began to yield results. Early in July, 1918, after the second excursion of the mine layers and from time to time reports would come of submarines damaged or disappearing in that area. From the nature of the case it may never be known definitely how many actually did come to grief there, but the information given a probable 10 before the middle of October, with a final toll of 17 or more. In addition to this toll the squadron should be credited with two submarines lost in the fields of British mines laid by the Baltimore off the Irish coast."

The American squadron arrived at Inverness last May 24 ready to begin operations, and 12 days later started on its first mine-planting "excursion." On these trips, which lasted from 40 to 80 hours, the squadron was part of the British grand fleet, and for protection against submarines and raiding cruisers, it was accompanied by British destroyers and battleships or battle cruisers.

"On the second mining excursion," said Captain Belknap, "the sixth battle squadron was the support, consisting of four American battleships, commanded by Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman of the United States navy, in the flagship New York. One may imagine with what feelings we saw our own ships file out of Scapa Flow, form line and slowly disappear in the haze as they went off to the southeastward. It will be readily understood that the way had to be made smooth for the mine planters. A single well placed torpedo or mine, or a few enemy shells, would certainly finish one vessel, and probably destroy all ten of them. Each mine planter carried from 24 to 120 tons of high explosive, a total of nearly 800 tons in the squadron, many times more than the amount that devastated Halifax.

"The operation as a whole was done in conjunction with a British mine-laying squadron of four vessels, which worked from a base at Grangemouth, Edinburgh, under command of Rear Admiral Clinton-Baker of the British navy. The American and British mine squadrons often went out at the same time, under the protection of the same heavy squadron, but except on two occasions they always worked separately, in different parts of the barrage area."

"Altogether the American squadron made 15 excursions, the British squadron 11 and the barrage was finished at the end of October. On the first excursion the squadron planted a mine field 47 miles long, containing 3,400 mines, in three hours and 36 minutes. Everything went without a hitch. The new mine installations worked perfectly. On this first operation one ship emptied herself of 675 mines without a single break, one mine every 1 1/2 seconds, through more than two hours, the longest series ever planted anywhere. The squadron was always ready to make excursions as fast as the mines could be furnished and never failed in any operation."

"Not only that, the casualties were very low. One man fell overboard at sea."

If your usual table drink disagrees—Why not try **INSTANT POSTUM** No headache, no heart-flutter, no indigestion, no sleeplessness. "There's a Reason."



Don't lose sleep because of an itching skin **Resinol** will make it well

How can you expect to sleep tonight unless you do something to relieve the trouble? Eczema and other itching skin troubles don't often heal themselves. But it is surprising how quickly Resinol does heal them.

Almost daily we hear from a skin-sufferer who says, "Resinol Ointment stopped my itching at once and I got the first good night's sleep I had had in weeks. Now my skin is well." At all druggists.

from the Saranac and there were four other deaths among the 4,000 men which might have occurred under any conditions. There was no other loss of life nor other injury and, despite the close navigation, near mine fields, no ship ever came to grief, thanks largely to Captain Butler and Navigator Cunningham, of the flagship San Francisco.

"In addition to the value of the barrage itself, in keeping the enemy submarines in or from their bases, the mine squadron was expected to serve as a bait to draw out the German fleet. This ever present possibility and the fact that the working ground lay in the principal thoroughfare of enemy submarines, with attendant incidents of periscope sightings, submarine reports, depth charges, smoke screens, floating mines and dead German sailors floating by, lent excitement to the work, which was often hard but never dull."

The manufacture of these special mines, developed by navy experts from an invention of an American, began in the United States in December, 1917. The many parts, small and large, going into the make-up of a single mine, were being constructed by the thousands by numerous contractors who delivered them at Norfolk. There the mine spheres were charged with 300 pounds of TNT and with other parts were loaded into mine carrier steamers, managed by the naval overseas transport service. It required 24 of these vessels, running constantly, to keep the 10 mine planters supplied with mines. The carriers were slow and good prey for submarines. One of them, the Lakemoor, was sunk last April with a loss of 41 men and 3,000 mine anchors and other parts. All the other mine cargoes were safely delivered.

The flagship San Francisco was commanded by Captain H. V. Butler and her consort, the cruiser Baltimore, by Captain A. W. Marshall. Four of the merchant vessels used in the fleet were former Morgan liners, carrying freight between New York and Galveston, now named the Roanoke, Captain C. D. Stearns; Canonicus, Captain T. L. Johnson; Housatonic, Captain J. W. Green; and Canandaigua, Commander W. H. Reynolds. Two were the Old Dominion liners Jefferson and Hamilton, running between New York and Norfolk, now named Quinbaug, Commander D. Pratt Mannix; and Saranac, Captain Sinclair Gannon. The remaining two were the fast Boston and New York passenger steamers, Massachusetts and Bunker Hill, of the Eastern Steamships corporation, renamed Shawmut, Captain W. T. Clavertus; and Arcostook, Captain J. Harvey Tom. Each ship carries about 20 officers and 400 men and is armed only lightly for defense against submarines and aircraft.

## PORTUGUESE ROYALISTS 'GAINING STRENGTH'

Are Said to Control Provinces of Minho and Tras Os Montes—Republican Troops Said to Be Going Over to Their Side.

Paris, Jan. 27.—Portuguese royalists are completely in control of the provinces of Minho and Tras Os Montes, according to a wireless dispatch from Madrid to the Journal des Debats. Advice to the same newspaper says that it is reported the republican troops which were defeated by the monarchists at Coimbra are about to go over to the cause of the monarchy.

The provinces of Minho and Tras Os Montes are in northern Portugal. They have been the center of monarchist operations recently and it was reported from Vigo on Saturday that former King Manuel of Portugal had landed in Minho.

**Big Total for 1918 Foreign Trade.**

Heavy December shipments brought the total exports for 1918 to \$6,150,000,000, a decrease of only \$83,000,000, from the 1917 total, according to an announcement by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce. Imports for the year totaled \$3,031,000,000, or not quite half the exports. Imports for the previous year were valued at \$2,952,000,000.

Exports for December, the first full month after the signing of the armistice, reached a total of \$560,000,000, a decided increase over the \$522,000,000 recorded for November, although not up to the high mark of \$600,000,000 for December, 1917.

Imports for December, however, were low, being \$211,000,000, against \$251,000,000 for November and \$228,000,000 for December of the previous year.

Imports as well as exports of gold continued to decrease, the imports amounting to \$62,000,000 in the calendar year 1918 against \$552,000,000 in 1917 and the exports to \$41,000,000 and \$372,000,000 in the same year.

Imports of silver increased from \$53,000,000 in the calendar year of 1917 to \$71,000,000 in 1918. The exports of silver during December, 1918, amounted to \$48,000,000, a larger amount than in any month during the past three years. For the calendar year, exports of silver amounted to \$253,000,000 in 1918 against \$84,000,000 in 1917.

Progress with Blackleg Vaccine.

As a result of continued demand for vaccine for immunizing cattle against blackleg the bureau of animal industry is enlarging its facilities for making this important preparation so as to meet all demands promptly. During the last year more than 4,000,000 doses of blackleg vaccine were distributed free to stock owners of the United States. The bureau is prepared to assist stockmen in preventing blackleg in their herds, both through printed information and through vaccine for properly immunizing cattle.

## M'ADOO DEFENDS 5-YEAR CONTROL

Says It Is a Necessity for Development of Inland Waterways

AND TO CO-ORDINATE WITH THE MARINE

Is Futile, He Says, to Spend Money Unless Under Government Control

Santa Barbara, Cal., Jan. 27.—W. G. McAdoo, former director general of railroads and former secretary of the treasury, made public to-day a telegram in which he urged five-year government control of the railroads as a necessity for the development of inland waterways and for the co-ordination of the railroads and waterways with the new American merchant marine. The telegram, addressed to Albert Krell, chairman of the Miami and Erie improvement committee of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, said:

"It seems to me futile to expend great sums of money on the development of our inland waterways unless our government adopts an intelligent policy about railroad control. The future of waterways development is absolutely dependent upon a government control which will enforce the operation of the waterways and the railroads and a co-ordinated and articulated system which will give the people the benefits of an efficient combination of water and rail facilities. This cannot be accomplished under the present railroad law, which provides that the railroads cannot be controlled by the government for a longer period than 21 months after the return of peace. Within a 21 months' period no substantial development of existing waterways can be made, nor can the government in so brief a period afford any adequate test of their values."

"Upon the return of the railroads to private ownership, which must be made within 21 months' period, as the present law provides, the out-throat competition of the railroads under private control with the partially developed waterways will effectively destroy water transportation as heretofore and the people's investment in these facilities will continue to be of little if any value."

"I have urged the Congress to extend the period of federal control of the railroads for five years because that will give us time to develop the most important existing water routes, co-ordinate them with the railroads and prove their worth as a part of a great American transportation system."

"I also feel that the government should control the railroads and the inland waterways for a period of five years so that they may in turn be co-ordinated with our government merchant marine, which has been built at a cost of more than \$2,000,000 and which under existing law the government controls for a five-year period."

"Unless we look at this great problem with vision and from the standpoint of the American people instead of from the standpoint of the selfish interest of private railroad owners, private steamship owners, private shippers, private investors, or any other single class, we shall not measure up to our obligations to the American people, nor realize the great opportunities and destiny that lies with us."

The grip.

An ache in the back and a pain in the head—

That's the grip!

A choke in the throat and a yearning for bed—

That's the grip!

A river of heat, then a shiver of cold.

A feeling of being three hundred years old.

That's the grip!

An arrow of pain, now in this place, now that—

That's the grip!

A feeling of doubt as to where you are at—

That's the grip!

A stupid sensation—of course, wholly new!

A foolish depression—why should you feel blue?

A doubt as to whether this really is you—

That's the grip!

Strange visions at night that deprive you of rest—

That's the grip!

A taste in your mouth and a weight on your chest—

That's the grip!

A tired sensation that runs through your veins—

That's the grip!

A queer combination of aches and of pains.

A rapid admission of absence of brains—

That's the grip!

A marvelous weakness, come on in a day—

That's the grip!

A petulant wonder: "How long will it stay?"

That's the grip!

A season of fever, a season of freeze.

A quivering weakness that's felt at the knees—

Say, if ever there was a cussed disease.

It's the grip!

—W. H. Hills, in Somerville Journal.

In Old Age

PROPER stimulating nourishment which will not disturb the weakened gastric membrane is required.

**BOVININE** gives to the system necessary elements of nutrition and helps materially in sustaining strength.

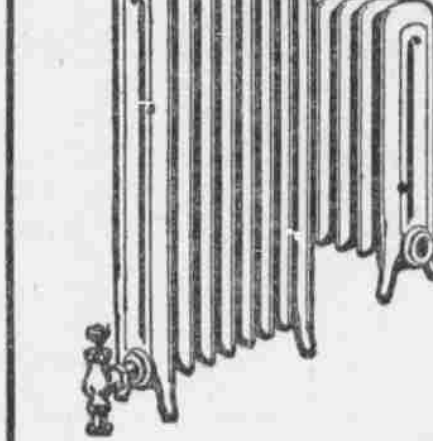
12 oz. bottle - \$1.15

6 oz. bottle - .70

At all druggists

THE BOVININE CO.

75 West Houston St., New York



While January's without, make June within!

No matter how bleak the climate, nor how many and fierce the storms, there is no construction of house, high or humble, that is not instantly changed into a home by putting in an outfit of

**AMERICAN & IDEAL** RADIATORS & BOILERS

These outfits guarantee you the utmost in heating comfort and fuel economy

An IDEAL Boiler may be expected to be in first-class serviceable condition even after two hot air furnaces or stoves have worn out in service—because all the fire surfaces of the IDEAL Boiler are backed with water, preventing burning out or cracking of the iron. That is why IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are a permanent investment—will last as long as the building itself—and will save enough in coal and care-taking to repay several times their original cost.

Don't wait for the rush of Fall to put in IDEAL Heating



We have made a 25% reduction in prices to quicken and increase new building and remodeling, thus meeting the popular demand to stimulate reconstruction work for the returning armies. Therefore, no need for you to postpone enjoying at once IDEAL-AMERICAN Heating. The exact and scientific proportions in the construction of an IDEAL Boiler make it a heat producer unequalled by any other device. IDEAL fire pots will hold fuel charges to last all day, and the draft control gives a regulation of the heat that keeps exact step with the demands of the weather—stops all fuel waste.

Easily put in all kinds of buildings

Cottages, residences, stores, hotels, theatres, churches, schools, clubs, hospitals, greenhouses, etc., are readily equipped and served with heat at the minimum cost. Put in now without disturbing present heater until ready to put fire in the IDEAL Boiler.

Phone your dealer today for an estimate on putting IDEAL-AMERICAN Heating in your building. Send for catalog

"IDEAL HEATING"—full of valuable hints and illustrations—should be read by everyone interested in economical comfort.

Sold by all dealers

No exclusive agents

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Newark, Wilkes-Barre, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Birmingham, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Toronto, Brantford (Ont.)

**AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY**

Write Department B-34 129-131 Federal Street, Boston.

## Topics of the Home and Household.

For a tight, hoarse cough, hot water sipped frequently will give immediate and permanent relief.

A simple home remedy for nausea is cinnamon tea. Place a teaspoon of ground cinnamon in a teacup and pour over it half a cup of boiling water. As soon as the mixture settles, it is ready for use. This settles the stomach in a remarkably short time.

Getting Ready for Spring Housecleaning.

Thanksgiving and Christmas are things of the past and the new year has started its round of life. Just beyond the next corner spring is waiting, and to the careful and wise housewife this spells "spring cleaning." The home maker who would get the start on that time can do so now by going through her kitchen shelves and making a thorough inventory of her wares, says the Springfield Republican.

Conservation is the watchword of America, and we have begun to realize that this does not mean conservation in food alone. To the manager of a home, conservation is synonymous with doing things well and easily and in the quickest time possible. Doing them easily is conservation of strength, and doing them with the right kind of instruments of utensils is conservation of both time and strength.

Now that the vacuum cleaner is a fully established member of the household, what woman thinks of plunging through a mad swirl of broom-born dust when cleaning day arrives? Simply by plugging that hole in the wall with a minimum of effort, dirt is mysteriously transported into a large bag. And best of all, there is no after dust to settle silently on the living room table.

What busy old woman would do without her fireless cooker? She can leave home at 10 o'clock in the morning, returning at 5 at night with the knowledge that dinner will be hot, even though Bridget has gone to her sister's. Now that there are the extra pans for the cooker, ranging from one to four quarts in capacity, she is enabled to prepare a larger variety of food with the minimum expense of fuel.

Our grandmothers used the heavy iron roasting pans, which produced just the right brown and rich juiciness, because they kept eternal vigilance over the cook stove. That is the reason why we should not go on using the same kind of a pan. The newer, self-basting roasting pan insures an even browning. When the roast is "laid at rest" on the serving platter the housewife who lacks a cook can appear at the table minus the usual flushed and anxious countenance.

Naturally enough, expected guests are prepared for in advance. It is the un-

expected who appear invariably at the most inopportune time. Fortunately is the hostess who possesses the three-piece aluminum ware, which will cook three kinds of food on one burner. By using this she can save time, space and fuel, which incidentally means money.

Many housewives are devotees of the pyrex ware, consisting of pie plates, pudding dishes, bread pans, casseroles and so forth. Users of this kind of dishes have found that food cooks more quickly in them because it concentrates the heat and that it is decidedly advantageous to be able to watch the food cooking. Then, too, the ware is attractive for serving and incidentally saves dishes. The advantages of the home coffee grinder are known only to those who have one, and the possession of one becomes as necessary an attachment as the kitchen tap. The real coffee flavor is kept intact in the bean; when that is crumbled much of the peculiar aroma is lost. That is the reason coffee should be ground only just before using.

A housewife exclaimed recently: "I couldn't get along without my double egg beater, it beats the egg in half the time that my old one did." According to her, some of her neighbors also have made that discovery about the same beater.

Cleaning the silver is as much a drag-duty for the mother of the house as an hour of seful practice is for the daughter, and if the truth were known mother probably rather than daughter with as heavy looks as the daughter plods through the "easiest exercise." That is where one of the very new "labor saving devices," the motor buffer, comes in. This can be attached to a sewing machine or any power which will drive it and with some human aid cleans silver "like lightning!"

One woman was asked recently what she could spare the least from her kitchen. "Casseroles," was the prompt response. "I need three anyway." Food is easily prepared in them, and everything bakes well and quickly. Then, too,

**Fight to Win!**

The Nation demands strong men—strong women and robust children. Wisdom suggests that every proper means of safeguarding the vital forces and building up of resistance, be utilized.

**SCOTT'S EMULSION** affords definite help to those who are "fighting to win" against the moods of weakness. Scott's, abundant in tonic-nutrient properties, builds up the body by Nature's methods.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 19-24

I like to serve in them because they look well on the table," she ended.

There are many kinds of electric appliances with which every housewife is well acquainted, and once in the habit of using them she finds she cannot get along without them. There is the new heater or "headlight" which warms a room in record time with the cost of a few cents an hour. This is a big factor, considering the frequent lack and price of coal. Another timely article, not, however, connected with the kitchen, is the sanitary bathtub brush. It is made of tinsel, which leads to the suggestion that the decorations on last year's Christmas tree be put to this practical use. The tinsel cleans effectively and removes thoroughly and in a short time the stubborn waste which adheres to the tub and the basin.

There are the fruit jar wrenches, the use of which saves one the trouble of turning into a corker while trying to untwist tops; egg slicers, handy butter jars that keep the butter sweet and free from dust, for the kitchen knife, including the grapefruit knife, of resistant steel that always preserves a smiling and stainless appearance.

Another way to beat spring cleaning or do without it is to be prepared with a dustless duster, a kitchen stool which serves in hanging curtains or pictures as well as in the kitchen trenches, and the very needed kitchen scales. Look around now and see if any of these articles mentioned needs replacing, or if you've never had any of them, give one a chance. By so doing you'll be several laps ahead when the season known as "spring cleaning time" comes round.

Dorothy Dexter.

Georgia Has 8,678 Boys in Pig Clubs.

Swine worth half a million dollars were raised by Georgia pig-club members during 1918. Four years ago there were no pig clubs in the state, but under encouragement from the college of agriculture and the United States department of agriculture 8,678 boys in Georgia are now enrolled in these organizations. The beneficial effect on the swine industry of the state may be judged from a summary just received by the department from its pig-club agent in Georgia. Outstanding progress is reported as follows: "The increase in final value of hogs raised by pig-club boys in 1918 over those in 1917 was more than 50 per cent. Pig-club boys won 70 ribbons and \$505 in prizes in the open ring at Georgia fairs. The increase in number of pure-bred hogs raised by pig-club boys in 1918 over 1917 was more than 300 per cent. The state champion was the 11-year-old son of a one-horse farmer who bought his pig at an auction sale for \$37.50. She is worth \$300 to-day. Six pig-club boys in one county will start hog farms in 1919. All of them began with one small pig."

Too Generous.

The trouble with the fellow who borrows trouble is that he wants to loan some of it to everyone he meets.—Boston Transcript.

New England Farms.

A Berkshire farmer testifies to a Massachusetts investigating committee that he made \$2,000 a year and eight per cent on his investment out of his farm, and that if Massachusetts farmers worked as hard as factory hands, and if they took advantage of the help offered them by the agricultural colleges, all could do as well.

In Massachusetts there are hundreds of unoccupied farms as valuable as the Berkshire farms. In New Hampshire 2,000 are for sale at prices less than the buildings cost. Vermont has as many.

There is a good living to be had on the land to-day, at work no harder than the city worker gives. It has not been so always, by any means, but the advance in prices of farm products has made the industry more profitable. But there is, in the East at least, no procession of returning soldiers or city workmen to the farm. The young man of the city, as well as the country, prefers to live in the city even though the prospects of a good livelihood is not so attractive.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

MRS. MAY COULD NOT WORK

Made Well and Strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbia, Pa.—"I was very weak and run down and had dragging-down pains and pains in my back. I could not get around to do my work and had to sit down and rest often during the day. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the papers and read the testimonials, so I thought I would try it. Now I am healthier than I ever was in my life, and can recommend it to any woman who suffers as I did."

—Mrs. ELIZABETH MAY, R.F.D. No. 1, Columbia, Pa.

The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, curative influence, and the letters which we are constantly publishing from women in every section of this country prove beyond question the merit of this famous root and herb medicine.

ever was in my life, and can recommend it to any woman who suffers as I did."

—Mrs. ELIZABETH MAY, R.F.D. No. 1, Columbia, Pa.

The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, curative influence, and the letters which we are constantly publishing from women in every section of this country prove beyond question the merit of this famous root and herb medicine.

ever was in my life, and can recommend it to any woman who suffers as I did."

—Mrs. ELIZABETH MAY, R.F.D. No. 1, Columbia, Pa.

The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, curative influence, and the letters which we are constantly publishing from women in every section of this country prove beyond question the merit of this famous root and herb medicine.

ever was in my life, and can recommend it to any woman who suffers as I did."

—Mrs. ELIZABETH MAY, R.F.D. No. 1, Columbia, Pa.

The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, curative influence, and the letters which we are constantly publishing from women in every section of this country prove beyond question the merit of this famous root and herb medicine.